What is claimed is:

1. A method of determining whether a fusion protein stimulates a Th1-like response, the method comprising:

(a) providing a cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes *in vitro*;

(b) providing a fusion protein comprising (i) a heat shock protein (Hsp) or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length, fused to (ii) a heterologous polypeptide at least eight amino acid residues in length;

(c) contacting the cell sample with the fusion protein; and

(d) determining whether the fusion protein stimulates a Th1-like response in the cell sample.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the Hsp is selected from the group consisting of Hsp65, Hsp40, Hsp10, Hsp60, and Hsp71.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the fusion protein comprises a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of Hsp65, Hsp40, Hsp10, Hsp60, and Hsp71.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the fusion protein comprises amino acids 1-200 of Hsp65 of *Mycobacterium bovis*.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises a sequence identical to at least eight consecutive amino acids of (i) a protein of a human pathogen or (ii) a tumor associated antigen.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises a sequence identical to at least eight consecutive amino acids of a protein of a human virus.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of human papilloma virus (HPV), herpes simplex virus (HSV), hepatitis B

virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), cytomegalovirus (CMV), Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), influenza virus, measles virus, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV E6.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV E7.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV 16 E7 or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV 16 E6 or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the fusion protein comprises *Mycobacterium bovis* Hsp65 and HPV 16 E7.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the cell sample comprises cells derived from a spleen, lymph node, peripheral blood, bone marrow, thymus, lung, respiratory tract, or anogenital mucosa

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the cell sample comprises splenocytes or lymph node cells.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the detecting step comprises detecting IFN-gamma produced by the cell sample.

16. The method of claim 1, comprising the further steps of

(e) providing a second cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes;

(f) contacting the second cell sample with a second fusion protein; and

(g) determining whether the second fusion protein stimulates a Th1-like response in the second cell sample,

wherein the first fusion protein comprises the sequence of a full-length, naturally occurring Hsp, and the second fusion protein comprises at least eight amino acids but less than all of the sequence of a naturally occurring Hsp.

17. A method of screening a compound, the method comprising:

(a) providing a cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes *in vitro*;

(b) providing a fusion protein comprising (i) a Hsp or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length, fused to (ii) a heterologous polypeptide at least eight amino acid residues in length;

(c) contacting the cell sample with the compound and the fusion protein; and

(d) determining whether the cell sample exhibits a Th1-like response following the contacting step,

wherein a decrease in the Th1-like response in the presence of the compound compared to in the absence of the compound indicates that the compound inhibits a Th1-like response by the cell sample.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the determining step comprises detecting IFN-gamma produced by the cell sample.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the cell sample comprises cells derived from a spleen, lymph node, peripheral blood, bone marrow, thymus, lung, respiratory tract, or anogenital mucosa

20. The method of claim 17, wherein the cell sample comprises splenocytes or lymph node cells.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein the Hsp is selected from the group consisting of Hsp65, Hsp40, Hsp10, Hsp60, and Hsp71.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the fusion protein comprises a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of Hsp65, Hsp40, Hsp10, Hsp60, and Hsp71.

23. The method of claim 17, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV E6.

24. The method of claim 17, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV E7.

25. The method of claim 17, wherein the fusion protein comprises *Mycobacterium bovis* Hsp65 and HPV 16 E7.

26. A method of screening a compound, the method comprising:

(a) providing a cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes *in vitro*;

(b) providing a fusion protein comprising (i) a Hsp or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length, fused to (ii) a heterologous polypeptide at least eight amino acid residues in length;

(c) contacting the cell sample with the compound and the fusion protein; and

(d) determining whether the cell sample exhibits a Th1-like response following the contacting step,

wherein an increase in the Th1-like response in the presence of the compound compared to in the absence of the compound indicates that the compound promotes a Th1-like response by the cell sample.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the determining step comprises detecting IFN-gamma produced by the cell sample.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein the cell sample comprises cells derived from a spleen, lymph node, peripheral blood, bone marrow, thymus, lung, respiratory tract, or anogenital mucosa

29. The method of claim 26, wherein the cell sample comprises splenocytes or lymph node cells.

30. The method of claim 26, wherein the Hsp is selected from the group consisting of Hsp65, Hsp40, Hsp10, Hsp60, and Hsp71.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the fusion protein comprises a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of Hsp65, Hsp40, Hsp10, Hsp60, and Hsp71.

32. The method of claim 26, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV E6.

33. The method of claim 26, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV E7.

34. The method of claim 26, wherein the fusion protein comprises *Mycobacterium bovis* BCG Hsp65 and HPV 16 E7.

35. A method of determining whether a hybrid compound stimulates a Th1-like response, the method comprising:

(a) providing a cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes *in vitro*;

(b) providing a hybrid compound that is non-naturally occurring and comprises (i) a non-peptide compound having a molecular weight of less than 1,500, covalently linked to (ii) a polypeptide of at least eight amino acids in length, wherein the hybrid compound is made by covalently linking the non-peptide compound to the polypeptide;

(c) contacting the cell sample with the hybrid compound; and

(d) determining whether the hybrid compound stimulates a Th1-like response in the cell sample.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the non-peptide compound has a molecular weight of at least 100.

37. A method of determining whether a hybrid compound stimulates a Th1-like response, the method comprising:

(a) producing a hybrid compound by covalently linking a non-peptide compound to a polypeptide of at least eight amino acids in length;

(b) providing a cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes *in vitro*;

(c) contacting the cell sample with the hybrid compound; and

(d) determining whether the hybrid compound stimulates a Th1-like response in the cell sample.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein the non-peptide compound has a molecular weight between 100 and 1,500.

39. A method of determining whether a fusion protein stimulates a Th1-like response, the method comprising:

(a) providing a cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes *in vitro*;

(b) providing a fusion protein comprising (i) a first polypeptide at least eight amino acids in length, fused to (ii) a second polypeptide at least eight amino acids in length;

(c) contacting the cell sample with the fusion protein; and

(d) detecting a Th1-like response exhibited by the cell sample following the contacting step.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein the detected Th1-like response is greater than a Th1-like response exhibited by a second cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes when the second cell sample is contacted with either the first polypeptide, the second polypeptide, or a mixture of the first polypeptide and the second polypeptide.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the detected Th1-like response is at least two times greater than the Th1-like response exhibited by the second cell sample.

42. The method of claim 40, wherein the detected Th1-like response is at least five times greater than the Th1-like response exhibited by the second cell sample.

43. A fusion protein comprising (i) a Hsp10 protein or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length, and (ii) a heterologous polypeptide at least eight amino acids in length.

44. The fusion protein of claim 43, comprising a Hsp10 protein.

45. The fusion protein of claim 44, wherein the Hsp10 protein is a mycobacterial protein.

46. The fusion protein of claim 45, comprising the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Hsp10 protein.

47. The fusion protein of claim 43, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises a sequence identical to at least eight consecutive amino acids of a protein of a human virus.

48. The fusion protein of claim 47, wherein the human virus is HPV.

49. The fusion protein of claim 48, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV16 E7.

50. A fusion protein comprising (i) a Hsp40 protein or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length, and (ii) a heterologous polypeptide at least eight amino acids in length.

51. The fusion protein of claim 50, comprising a Hsp40 protein.

52. The fusion protein of claim 51, wherein the Hsp40 protein is a mycobacterial protein.

53. The fusion protein of claim 52, comprising the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Hsp40 protein.

54. The fusion protein of claim 50, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises a sequence identical to at least eight consecutive amino acids of a protein of a human virus.

55. The fusion protein of claim 54, wherein the human virus is HPV.

56. The fusion protein of claim 55, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV16 E7.

57. A fusion protein comprising (i) a Hsp71 protein or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length, and (ii) a heterologous polypeptide at least eight amino acids in length.

58. The fusion protein of claim 57, comprising a Hsp71 protein.

59. The fusion protein of claim 58, wherein the Hsp71 protein is a mycobacterial protein.

60. The fusion protein of claim 59, comprising the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Hsp71 protein.

61. The fusion protein of claim 57, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises a sequence identical to at least eight consecutive amino acids of a protein of a human virus.

62. The fusion protein of claim 61, wherein the human virus is HPV.

63. The fusion protein of claim 62, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises HPV16 E7.

64. A method of determining whether a compound stimulates a Th1-like response, the method comprising:

(a) providing a cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes *in vitro*;

(b) providing a compound;

(c) contacting the cell sample with the compound; and

(d) detecting a Th1-like response exhibited by the cell sample following the contacting step.